Microsoft Windows 2000 Server

Operating System

Using the Delegation of Control Wizard

Beta 3 Technical Walkthrough

Abstract

This technical walkthrough shows specific examples of how to delegate control of objects in a Microsoft® Active Directory™ directory service folder, using the Delegation of Control Wizard in the Active Directory Users and Computers Manager.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

This technical walkthrough shows specific examples of how to delegate control of objects in a Microsoft® Active Directory™ folder using the Delegation of Control Wizard in the Active Directory Users and Computers Manager. Three examples illustrate the functionality:

- Delegate complete control of an organizational unit called *Autonomous Unit* to a group within the Autonomous Unit called *AUAdmins*.
- Delegate creation and deletion of users in an organizational unit called *Divisions* to a group called *HRTeam*.
- Delegate resetting of passwords for all users in an organizational unit called *Divisions* to a group called *HelpDesk*.

USING THE DELEGATION OF CONTROL WIZARD

To start the Delegation of Control Wizard

1. Select **Active Directory Users and Computers,** right-click on **Divisions**, and select **Delegate control….**

2.   At the Welcome dialog box, click **Next** and follow the instructions.

Delegate Complete Control of an Organizational Unit

This technical walkthrough represents a common task that large organizations may perform—delegate complete control of an organizational unit to some other group of administrators, thereby partitioning the control of the directory namespace.

To delegate control

1.   Start **Active Directory Users and Computers**, and navigate to the organization unit (OU) on which you want to perform the delegation. In this case, it is the **Autonomous Unit** OU**.**

2.   Right-click the OU name, and select **Delegate control.** The path of the delegated folder is shown below in the **Name of the folder for which you want to delegate control:** text entry box**.**

Delegation of Control Wizard

Active Directory Folder
Specify the name of the Active Directory folder.

You can delegate control of any folder. It is recommended that you delegate control at the level of the domain or organizational unit.

Name of the folder for which you want to delegate control:

milan.mcs.it/Divisions/Product Groups/Autonomous Unit

< Back   Next >   Cancel

3. On the **Group or User Selection** screen, select **AUAdmins** by clicking **Add.** Click **Next.**
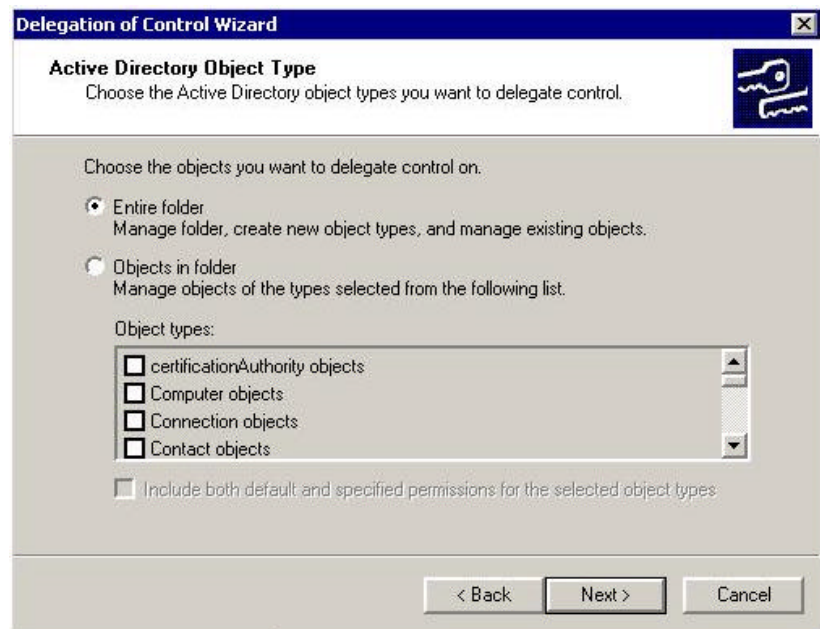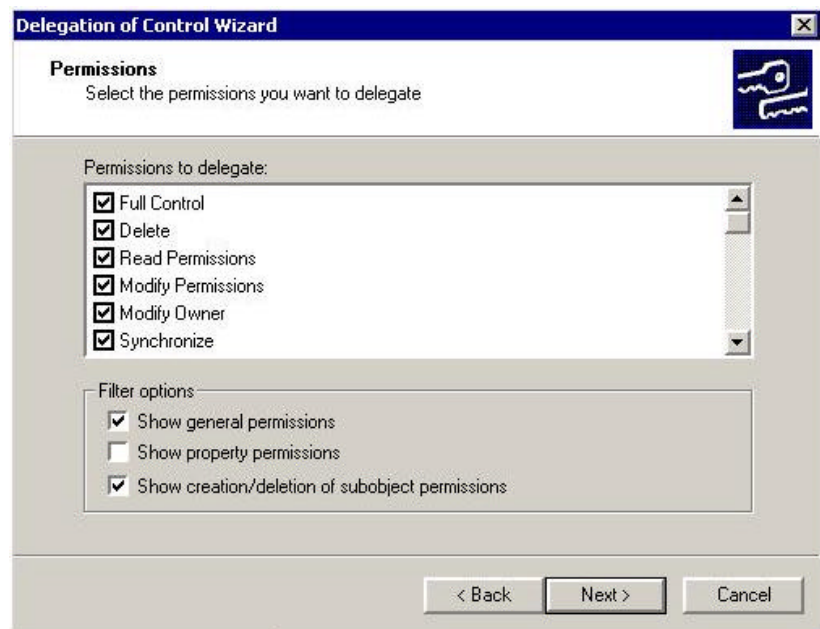

4. Select **Do customized delegation**. This allows you to delegate control of the entire container. Click **Next.**

5. Select **Entire Folder.** Click **Next.**

6. Select **Full Control** to delegate complete control. Click **Next.**

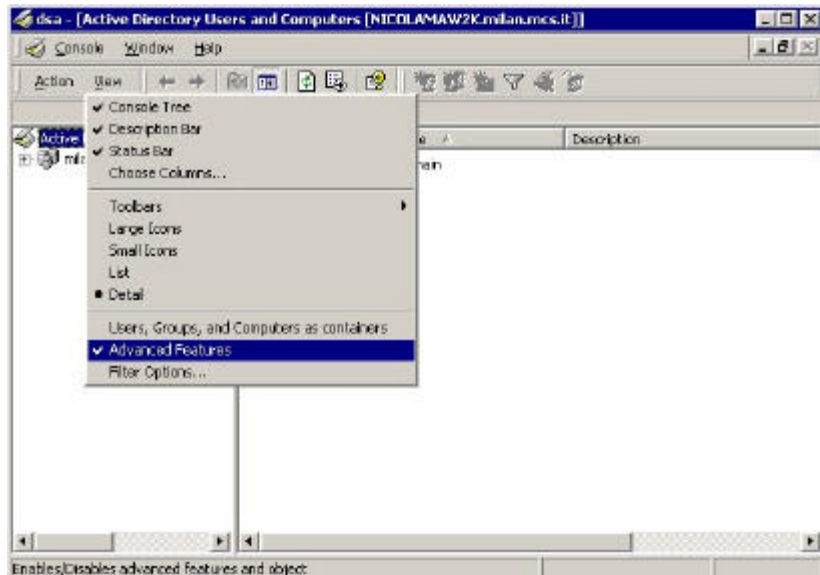7. Click **Next** to see the summary dialog box. Click **Finish.**

Verify the Permissions Granted

Use the Access Control List (ACL) Editor to verify that you set permissions appropriately.

To verify permissions

1. Start the ACL Editor. Select **Active Directory Manager**. From the **View** menu, select **Advanced Features**.

2. Right-click the **Autonomous Unit** OU, and select **Properties**.

3. Select the **Security** tab and click **Advanced**. Select the **Permissions** tab, and note the several permission entries that apply to User objects. One of them is for **AUAdmins**.

4. Double-click **AUAdmins**, and you see that it gives full access on the OU and all its subobjects, that is the entire subtree. This indicates that permissions were granted correctly.

To verify the delegation

1. Log on to a user account that is a member of AUAdmins group.
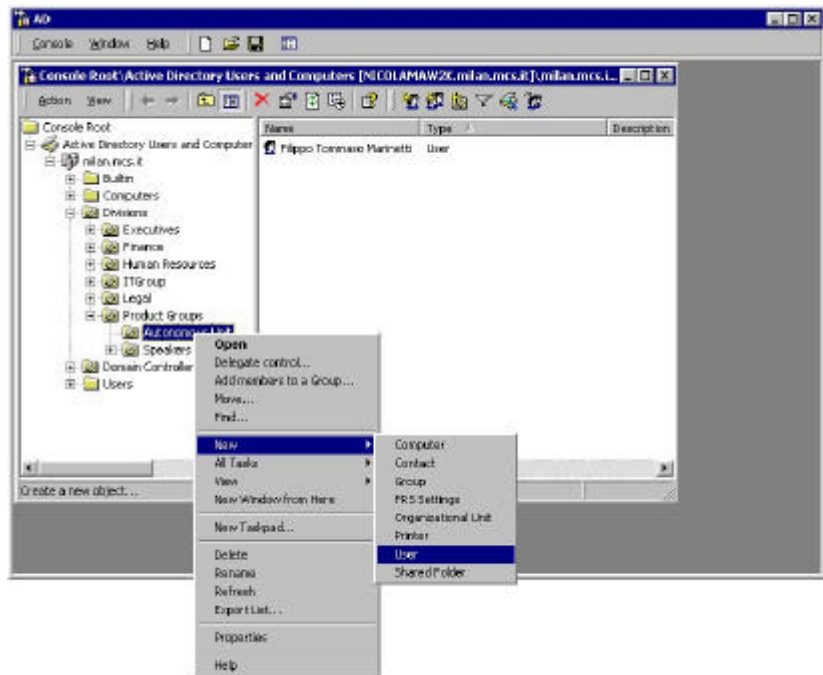
    Note: You might not be able to log on interactively with this user if your machine is a Domain Controller. You must grant logon access to AUAdmins using the **Security Configuration and Analysis** Microsoft Management Console (MMC) snap-in.

2. Start **Active Directory Users and Computers.**

3. Attempt an arbitrary operation in the Autonomous Unit. For example, create a user using the **New** menu. The operation is successful. If you attempt a similar operation outside the OU, it fails and displays an Access Denied message. This confirms that the delegation was successful and is correctly scoped.
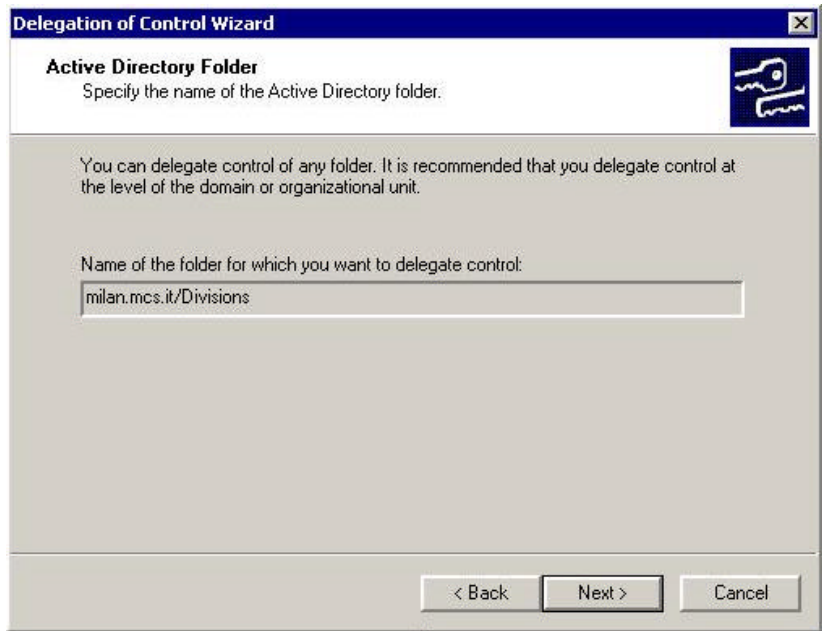
Delegate Creation and Deletion of Users

This technical walkthrough represents another common task that large organizations perform—delegate the task of creating/deleting user accounts to the HRTeam, representing the Human Resources group. This delegation is at the next level of detail—giving object specific rights in the container, in this case the object is *User.*

To delegate creation and deletion of users

1. Start **Active Directory Users and Computers**, and select the organization unit you want to perform the delegation on. In this case it is the **Divisions** OU.

2. Right-click the OU name, and select **Delegate control…** The path of the delegated folder appears in the **Name of the folder for which you want to delegate control:** text box.

3. Select **HRTeam** and click **Add.**

4. Use one of the pre-defined delegations (the default). Select **Create, delete, and manage user accounts** to delegate creation/deletion of users in *this* container. Click **Next.**
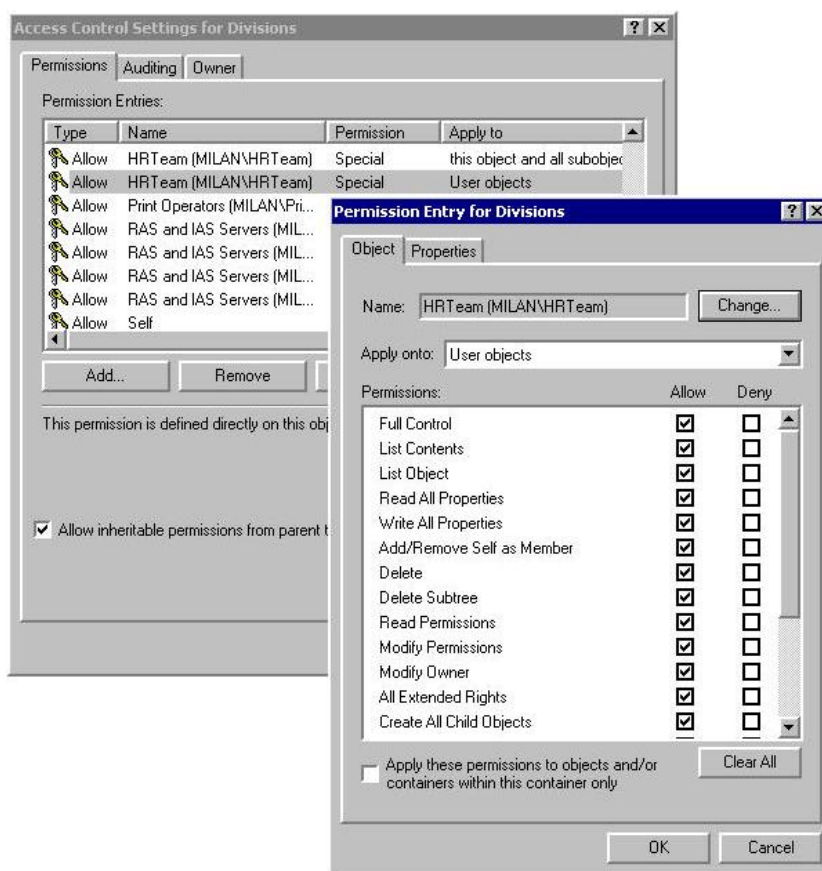

5. Click **Next** to see the summary dialog box. Click **Finish.**

To verify the permissions granted

1. Start the ACL Editor. Select **Active Directory Users and Computers**. From the **View** menu, select **Advanced Features.**

2. Right-click the **Divisions** OU, and select **Properties**.

3. Select the **Security** tab, and click **Advanced**. You see several permission entries that apply to user objects, including one for **HRTeam**.

4. Double-click **HRTeam**, and you see that it gives **Create User objects** and **Delete User objects** rights to HRTeam in the container (Divisions OU) and all sub-objects (entire subtree under the OU). This indicates that task was completed successfully.

To verify the delegation

1. Log on to a user account that is member of HelpDesk group.

2. Start **Active Directory Users and Computers**, and select any OU within the **Divisions** OU.

3. Right-click and select **New.** On the submenu, you see **User,** the option to create a new user.

4. This verifies that you can create users as member of HelpDesk group now.
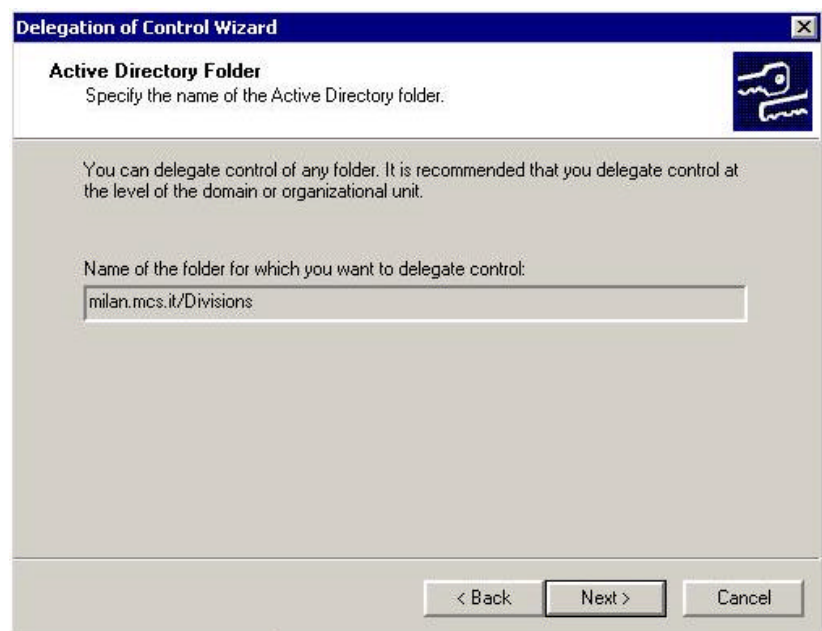
Delegate Resetting of Passwords for All Users

This technical walkthrough represents an important task that large organizations perform—delegate the task of resetting passwords on user accounts when users forget them and call into the HelpDesk team.

To delegate resetting of passwords

1. Start **Active Directory Users and Computers**, and select the organization unit you want to perform the delegation on. In this case, it is the **Divisions** OU.

2. Right-click **Divisions**, and select **Delegate control…**. The path of the delegated folder appears in **Name of the folder for which you want to delegate control:** text box.

3. Select **HelpDesk** by clicking **Add**.

4. Again, you should use one of the pre-defined delegations (the default). Select **Reset password on a user accounts**, as shown in the picture below. Click **Next**.

5. Click **Finish.**

To verify the permissions granted

1. Start the ACL Editor. Select **Active Directory Users and Computers.** From the **View** menu, and select **Advanced Features**.

2. Right-click the **Divisions** OU, and select **Properties**.

3. Select the **Security** tab, and click **Advanced**. You should see several permission entries that apply to User objects. One of them is for **HelpDesk**.

4. Double-click **HelpDesk** and you should see that it gives *Reset Password* right on user objects. This indicates that task was performed. All the other permissions that apply to user objects are the defaults that were picked from the schema.

To verify the delegation

1. Log on to a user account that is member of HelpDesk group.

2. Start **Active Directory Users and Computers**, and select any user within **Divisions** OU.

3. Right-click the user name, and select **Reset Password**. The password is reset.

4. Try the same operation on a user outside Divisions OU. The reset attempt fails, and an *Access Denied* message is displayed. This confirms that the delegation was successful and is correctly scoped.

Variations to the Delegation Task

This technical walkthrough is an example of the highest level of control that can be delegated in Active Directory—one operation that applies to objects of certain type is delegated within a specific OU. There are several other variations that may be interesting:

- Instead of delegating a control right such *as* **Reset Password**, you may want to delegate ability to read/write telephone number attributes for all **User** objects to a group called Receptionist. If you try this walkthrough, the differences are:

    - You have to use a customized delegation; the pre-defined ones do not suffice.
    - You must select the **User** object and choose **Phone and Mail Options**.
    - Additionally, to see property specific rights, you must select the **Show General Permissions** check box and clear the **Show Property Permissions** and **Show creation/deletion of subobjects permissions** check boxes. These check boxes allow you to see different types of rights that you can grant. Because the list of rights can be extremely large, these check boxes allow you to filter interesting rights.

- Instead of delegating a control right such as **Reset Password**, you may want to delegate full access on all user objects to a group called **NetAccounts**. If you try this walkthrough, you must choose **Full Control** instead of **Reset Password**.

    Note: This is a distinction from the delegation done to HRTeam for creation/deletion of user objects in the second example above. In this instance, you have delegated management of existing accounts to NetAccounts but they still can't create new accounts. HRTeam can create new accounts but do not manage them.

- Another variation could be to delegate ability to manage printers under Computer objects in the Print Servers OU to printer admins, using the pre-defined delegation.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For the latest information on Microsoft Windows 2000 network operating system, visit our World Wide Web site at http://www.microsoft.com/windows/server/ and the Windows NT Server Forum on the Microsoft Network (GO WORD: MSNTS).

For the latest information on the Windows 2000 Beta 3, visit the World Wide Web site at http://ntbeta.microsoft.com/.

Before You Call for Support

Please keep in mind that Microsoft does not support these walkthroughs. The purpose of the walkthroughs is to facilitate your initial evaluation of the Microsoft Windows 2000 features. For this reason, Microsoft cannot respond to questions you might have regarding specific steps and instructions.

Reporting Problems

Problems with Microsoft Windows 2000 Beta 3 should be reported via the appropriate bug reporting channel and alias. Please make sure to adequately describe the problem so that the testers and developers can reproduce it and fix it. Refer to the Release Notes included on the Windows 2000 Beta 3 distribution media for some of the known issues.